Great Holiday Sale of This Year's Manufacturers' and Importers' Samples at Retail

New Store

919 WALNUT ST.

This line not only embraces L. H. Fielding's this year's new line of Samples (a whole carload), but also includes several other large Import Sample Lines which I picked up in New York and Boston at ridiculously low prices, and I propose to give Christmas shoppers the benefit of my purchase. Remember, your money has double purchasing power in this store, as I bought these entire lines of samples at 50c on the dollar. They are all clean choice goods, and in addition to the sample lines I shall also offer:

Great Holiday Book Bargains.

We have 1,000 Books which we shall sell special on Monday, well bound, large type, good paper; price10c Also have same in larger and more beautiful book; special for Monday......25c

Famous Books by Famous Authors, richly bound in silk cloth; this line cannot be purchased anywhere for less than 45c; we will sell special for.....25c Holiday Edition of Standard Works, 60 of the great masterpleces of literature, beautifully bound; actual value \$1.00; special price......43c

Exquisite Edition, the daintiest binding ever designed, have always sold this series at 45c; special sale price. 25c Classics in dainty bindings, a clean cut of one-half from the regulation price of this beautiful line, nearly 100 titles; price......12%c

Books in Sets.

Bound in fine durable cloth, in clear, bold, readable type, printed on good paper and handsomely stamped with gold. Cooper's Leather Stocking Tales, 5 vols. Cooper's Sea Tales, 5 vols. Macaulay's History of England, 5 vols. Marie Corelli's Works, 5 vols.

Rudyard Kipling's Works, 5 vols. A. Conan Doyle's Works, 5 vols. G. A. Henty's Works, 5 vols. Nathaniel Hawthorne's Works, 5 vols. Hall Caine's Works, 5 vols. Rosa N. Carey's Works, 5 vols.

Great Holiday Book Bargains.

Thackeray's Works, 10 volumes complete, Bulwer Lytton, Charles Dickens, in cloth binding, set\$2.75 Books for children, 10c to \$1.50. Books for older boys and girls. All new books are here-now about prices:

Hon. Peter Stirling, In cloth49c Choir Invisible, Under Robe, etc. David Harum.....95c

Bagster S. S. Teachers' Bibles. These are not the ordinary cheap Bibles with which the market is now flooded, but these are bound in good leather, Divinity circuit, red under gold edges; special......75c

These Bibles usually sold in department stores \$1.00

HOLIDAY INDUCEMENTS IN BRIC-A-BRAC, CHINAWARE, LAMPS.

A most wonderful collection of beautiful specimens collected from all parts of the world, and submitted to you at prices that elsewhere would buy but very ordinary sorts. As a flyer for Monday, offer you 500 Bavarian China, Medallion Pin Trays, beautifully decorated in center with busts of Napoleon, Lord Nelson and queen regent beauties; regular price 50c; my price.....10c

Bric-a-Brac, Glassware,

Also Dresden China Inkstand-Retails 50c, Monday Beautiful line of sample fancy Medallion Center Plates at prices..... 15c up to \$4.98 Bohemian, Royal Saxe, Carlsbad Vases from 25c up to......\$3.98

Japanese Chins-A wonderful line at low prices. Beautiful Cups and Saucers, Creams and Sugars, Teapots, Chocolate Pots, Vases, Bon Bons, Puff Boxes, Salads in all the latest colors: Cobalt blue, green and pink, in direct imitation of Dresden and Austrian designs at half the price.

Cut Glass Tumblers, beautifully cut, from \$3.00 Dozen to......\$24.00 Dozen Fancy Goods-Celluloid Toilet Sets, 3 pieces, comb, brush

Large Celluloid Toilet Sets, satin lined, 98c to \$10.00 Complete variety Celluloid Collar and Cuff Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Photo Boxes, Work Boxes, from......50c to \$2.48 Albums, nice variety, from 50c to \$10.00

Leather Goods, Pocketbooks.

Leather Goods-Writing Tablets......750 Gents' Traveling Cases......98c to \$6.00 Pocketbooks - Grain Morocco, Alligator and Seal, with or without Sterling Silver Corners......48c Genuine Seal and English Pig Skin Finger Books; these are latest fad......48c

ART GOODS.

A fine selection of Class Medalilons from 25c up to \$10 Each

Grand Yuletide Offers

In Dolls, Toys and Games.

14-inch Kid Doll, stitched wig, open and closing eyes, teeth, shoes and stockings, worth 39c, my price......25c Large variety of Kid and Jointed Dolls from. 50c to \$5.00

Everything in Toys.

Iron Toys, Steam Toys, Tool Chests, Toy Bureaus, China Tea Sets, Games, Blocks, Lead Soldiers, Ten-pins.

Christmas Tree Ornaments.

Just 12 days, then Christmas. The tremendous volume of business that must be crowded into that brief period should induce early shopping.

TWO STORES JAMES MCARDLE TWO STORES

919 WALNUT STREET

KANSAS SUPREME COURT KILLED IT YESTERDAY.

DOSTER DISSENTED

REPUBLICAN REGENTS OF AGRI-CULTURAL COLLEGE WIN.

Supreme Court, by Majority Decision. Reverses Court of Appeals' Decision-State Eight-Hour Law Declared Valid-List of Opinions.

TOPEKA, Dec. 9 .- (Special.) The scrip law met a violent death at the hands of the supreme court to-day. It was declared repugnant to the fourteenth amendment the federal constitution and therefore This law, in substance, made it unlawful

for any corporation employing over ten persons to pay those persons in anything other than lawful money of the United States. The object to be sought was to deprive mining companies in Southeastern Kansas from paying their employes in scrip

The majority of opinion writen by Judge

shorer, and not to benefit the corporation. Why should not the nine employes who work for one corporation be equally protected with the eleven engaged in the name line of employment for another corporation? If such a law is beneficial to wage-earners in one instance, why not in the other? The nine men lawfully paid for their labor in goods at a truck store might, with much reason, complain that the protection of the law was unequal to them when they naw eleven men paid in money for the name service, performed for another corporation engaged in a like business. Such inequality destroys the law. In the instance cited two of the eleven men might quit the employment of the company for

BRAYER, of Lawrenceburg, Ky., says: 'For years I suffered intensely from a running sore on my leg, caused by was treated by a number of doctors, and took many blood medicines, without the slightest benefit. S. S. S. was recommended, and the first bottle produced a great improvement. The poison was forced out, and the sore healed up completely."

S.S. For Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the best blood remedy because it cures the worst cases. It etely eliminates every trace of impure Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

worked nine men and the other eleven. Those who seek a protector over labor reflect upon the dignity and independence of the wage-earner and deceive him by the promise that legislation can cure all the ills of which he may complain. Such legislation the ills of which he may complain. Such legislation suggests the handlwork of the politician rather than st. Such legislation treats the laborer as a ward of the government and discourages the use of those talents which lead to success in the fields of commercial enterprise. Uader this law the laborer who works for a corporation employing more than ten persons is deprived from the freedom of contract.

The law places the laborer of such concerns unde and iaw places the laborer of such concerns under guardianship, classifying him in respect to freedom of contract with the idjot, the lunatic or the felon in the prison. In this country the employe to-day may be the employer to-morrow, or next year. Laws treating employers as subjects for such protective legislation belittle their intelligence and reflects upon their standing as free citizens. Judge Doster dissented.

By a majority opinion the decision of the court of appeals in the Agricultural college case was reversed by the supreme court. The case grew out of the removal of C. B. Hoffman and J. M. Limbocker as regents of the college by Governor Stanley after they were found guilty of mismanaging the affairs of that institution by an investigating committee. The governor named J. S. McDowell and W. T. Yoe as regents to succeed the two Pops removed. Hoffman and Limbocker then went to the court of appeals with quo warranto proceedings to oust the two Republican members. That court granted the writ by a majority opinion, Judge Wells, Republican, dissenting. An appeal was taken to the supreme court and that tribunal, by a majority opinion, Judge Doster, Populist, dissenting, reversed the court of appeals.

The question involved in the case was whether sufficient grounds were shown to justify the governor in removing the Populist regents. Judge Smith, who wrote the majority opinion, declared that the findings showed sufficient grounds for the removal of the Pop regents. In his dissenting opinion, Judge Doster held that the grounds were insufficient. He concluded:

These charges are trivial. They are made and prosecuted, as everybody knows, for the purpose of By a majority opinion the decision o

grounds were insufficient. He concluded:
These charges are trivial. They are made and
prosecuted, as everybody knows, for the purpose of
ousting the officers named and thereby gaining political control of one of the educational institutions of
the state. They were not made and prosecuted for
the purpose of advancing the interests of the institution, but were conceived and prosecuted in that
spirit of malignant partisanship which is a curse
to American politics, and they but provoke a retailatory assault when the trembling balance of political majorities in this state shall go the other way.
They were made and prosecuted to subserve the ical majorities in this state thall go the other way. They were made and prosecuted to subserve the ends of office for politicians, and not of education for the youth. Similar charges and proceedings by the officescelers of my party shall never have coun-tenance by me; nor will I be deterred from denounc-ing those made and conducted by political opponents as causeless, wicked and despicable.

The court decided a case which will bring joy to the hearts of the various clerks of the courts of appeals and the supreme court. The question as to whether these clerks had any right to charge fees under the law was raised several months ago. Opinion among the lawyers of the state on the question was about evenly divided. The court, in a case to retax costs, ruled that the clerks could lawfully collect the same fees as district clerks are allowed.

The court also held the eight-hour law valid. This decision was made in a case brought up from Junction City, where a contractor was arrested for working his employes more than eight hours a day in the construction of a court house. Labor Commissioner Johnson will now endeavor to rigidly enforce this law on all public work. The court also held the eight-hour law

the Masonic Mutual Benefit Society of Kansas; motion to retax costs overruled. John A. Edwards et al vs. E. A. Gildemeister et al, error from Wyandotte county; reversed. H. M. Brooks et al vs. the city of Biue Mound, error from Linn county; reversed. James M. Gille vs. Carrie L. Emnions, error from Wyandotte county; reversed. John Pope vs. Jonah E. Nichols, error from Rawlins county; reversed. By Justice Johnston-L. C. Mason et al vs. city of Independence et al, error from Montgomery county; affirmed. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company vs. John Guild, error from court of appeals; dismissed. Ellen A. Handley vs. Missouri Pacific Railway Company, error from Greenwood county; affrimed. Rachel E. Hatch, vs. Hester J. Small, error from Sawnee county; affrimed. Mary county; affrimed. Rachel E. Hatch, vs. Hester J. Small, error from Shawnee county; affirmed, Mary A. Whitmore vs. George W. Stewart et al, original proceedings in mandamus; peremptory writ allowed. By Justice Smith-John S. Branner vs. Josie Webb et al, error from Shawnee county, affirmed; Mary G. Myers vs. G. P. Jones et al, error from Lyon county, reversed; St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company et al vs. Ullysses Bricker, etc., error from Sumner county, reversed; Jesse L. Shore et al vs. the White City State bank, error from Morris county affirmed; in re J. T. Balton, original proceeding in habess corpus, writ denied and petition remanded.

Hood vs. Bain et al, error from Lyon county, reversed; Elizabeth B. Wilds vs. J. W. S. Peters, error from Wyandotte county, affirmed; Elizabeth B. Wilds vs. T. K. Hanna, error from Wyandotte county, affirmed; Alvin M. Brinckle et al vs. W. M. Challiss, error from Atchison county, affirmed; Earl Sample vs. S. W. Horner, error from Morris county, plea in abatement overruled; R. S. Marple, executor, vs. W. S. Marple, error from Woodson county, certified; E. G. Wilson et al vs. Mary J. Wolfe et al, error from Shawnes county, certified to court of appeals; First National bank, of Mauch Chunk, vs. the Valley State bank, of Hutchinson, error from Reno county; dismissed; in re R. M. Counsil, petition for writ ank, of Hutchinson, error from Reno coun-ed; in re R. M. Counsil, petition for writ

JUDGE WOFFORD CANED. George Woods, a Convict, Sends Hin

a Token of His Regard, Though Sent Up by the Judge. Judge Wofford, of the criminal court, was vesterday presented with a walking cane

by a convict in the penitentiary. The donor was George Woods, a negro formerly something of a politician in the Second ward. He did not make the presentation in person because he is still serving a sentence of three years for burglary, imposed by Judge Wofford last fail. He accordingly deputized another negro who was recently released from the institution where he is sojourning to make the presentation.

"Judge," he said, impressively, "Ah can't do nothin' lik' de eloquence he toi' me, an't I'se got 'fluenzy of de borax, but he said he didn't hoi' it agin you fer sending him up an' dat de lectur' wot you giv' him done him good.

"He said he send dis becaus' he learnt when a man swipes him in de neck to turn de other cheek."

Woods is remembered principally because of the vigor of his protestations of innocence when sentenced. The cane is made of leather with a steel rod running through it. Around it near the handle an attempt at ornamentation had been made by inserting diamond shaped pieces of mother of pearl. was George Woods, a negro formerly some

Well Informed. From the Detroit Free Press.

Patron-"Are you sure you know about this girl?" Manager of employment agency—"Well, lought to. She has been in my own family for the past week." Taste of Strychnine.

The taste of strychnine can be detected when one grain is diluted with 600,000 parts

FOR WELL PEOPLE. An Easy Way to Keep Well.

It is easy to keep well if we would only health.

stomach right, and to do this it is not necessary to diet or to follow a set rule or bill of fare. Such pampering simply makes a capricious appetite and a feeling that certain favorite articles of food must be vice on this subject. He says: "I am 68 years old and have never had a serious illness, and at the same time my life has been largely an indoor one, but I early discovered that the way to keep healthy was to keep a healthy stomach, not by eating bran crackers or dieting of any sort; on the contrary. I always eat what my ameritate oran crackers or dieting of any sort; on the contrary. I always eat what my appetite craves, but for the past eight years I have made it a daily practice to take one or two of Stuart's Dysepsia Tablets after each meal, and I attribute my robust health for a man of my age to the regular daily use of Stuart's Tablets.

My physician first advised me to use them, because he said they were perfectly harmless and were not a secret patent harmless and were not a secret patent medicine, but contained only the natural digestives, peptones and diastase, and after

digestives, peptones and diastase, and after using them a few weeks I have never ceased to thank him for his advice.

I honestly believe the habit of taking Stuart's Dyspensia Tablets after meals is the real health habit, because their use brings health to the sick and alling and preserves health to the well and strong."

Men and women past 50 years of age need a safe digestive after meals to insure a perfect digestion and to ward off disease. need a safe digestive after meals to insure a perfect digestion and to ward off disease, and the safest, best known and most wide-ly used is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are found in every well regulated household from Maine to California and in Great Britain and Australia are rapidly vs. the White City State bank, error from Morris Great Britain and Australia are rapidly county affirmed; in re J. T. Balton, original proceeding in habeza corpus, writ denied and petition remandes.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized packages at 50 cents, and for a weak stomach a 50-cent package will Julia Wellace, motion to retax costs overruled; C.

BREIDENTHAL WILL SOON HAVE SINNED AWAY HIS DAY OF GRACE.

HIS FRIENDS KEPT IN THE DARK

THEY WILL SOON BE LINING U WITH OTHER CANDIDATES.

Populists Long on Sympathy, but Ob ject to Cashing It-Mr. Munger and His Itch for the Governorship-Bill Hackney Talks.

TOPEKA, Dec. 9 .- (Special.) It has about reached that point where John Breidenthal must come out and declare himself on the gubernatorial question. He can't stay on of his strongest friends are becoming disgusted on account of his failure openly t declare himself one way or the other. To newspaper men he says he will not be candidate. He has a habit, however, of telling the newspapers one thing and do ing the opposite in politics. His subor dinates in the bank commissioner's office are out booming him for all they are worth. They declare emphatically that he will take the fusion nomination and are laying wires all along the line to capture he makes the same declaration that he loes to the newspapers. These men are the ones who control Populist conventions It is getting time for them to line up their forces, and they are anxious to know what announcement of his candidacy in a shor time, the jig will be up with him, for some who want to support him now will be lined up with other candidates. They think they are at least entitled to know

There is one class of Populists who claim The all important thing is to keep the that Breidenthal cannot shirk the duty of running for governor, even though he would lead a forlorn hope. They say that he has held a lucrative office ever since the Pop party came into existence, and that he owes it to the party now to make the sac rifice. This sort of talk makes Breidentha mad. "I owe the Populist party nothing. what I earned from it when some of thes were spending their time and money to de-feat the party. Besides, I give value re-ceived for every cent I draw in salary. The same energy expended in a business enterprise would make me more money." as bank commissioner to become identifi-with any of the enterprises he speaks of

> A few weeks ago the Reform Press As A few weeks ago the Reform Press Association of the state adopted ringing resolutions sympathizing with Frank Elliott and Pool Grinstead in their various libel cases and issued a manifesto "to lovers of liberty and a free press" asking them to contribute to a fund to pay the attorneys' fees for these two downtrodden Populist editors. Up to date, \$5 has been downted. That was given by Dr. Pilcher of donated. donated. That was given by Dr. Pilcher, of Winfield. This shows that the reformers are long on sympathy but short on cash

are long on sympathy but short on cash.

George Munger, of Greenwood county, who wants the fusion nomination for governor, has given it out that if he secures the nomination he has a plan by which a campaign fund of \$50,000 can be raised to elect him. His friends claim he can expect the "loyal" support of the itching palm.

Mr. B. promptly rose and objected. The conversation could not be admitted as evidence. But Cockburn persisted, and Mr. B. appealed to the judges, who thereupon retired to consider the point. They were absent for nearly half an hour. When they returned, they announced that Mr. Cockburn might put his question.

"Well, what did he say?" asked counsel. "Please, sir, he wasn't at home," replied the witness, without moving a muscle.

MUST SPEAK SOON public ownership of everything, from peanut stands to railroads. There is one exception, however-laundries. He owns several of them. He doesn't believe the government can make a success in the washing business. It is very intricate, and a ing business. It is very intricate, and a successful laundryman, like a successful poet, must be born and not made and con-

trolled.

But it seems that Munger has troubles of his own in his own county. He is not getting that enthusiastic local support that is usually accorded a gubernatorial candidate at home. G. S. Sallyards, of that same county—Greenwood—wants the fusion nomination for state treasurer. Sallyards is popular with his party and it is possible that the county convention will send a delegation to the state convention instructed for him instead of Munger.

Barney Sheridan, the Democratic editor Barney Sheridan, the Democratic editor of Paola, says that there are not to exceed 40,000 Populists in Kansas to-day. Commenting on the causes of the disintegration of that party, he says:

The special session of the legislature called by Governor Leedy last December had more to do in hastening on the dissolution of the Populist party than anything else. The law it was called to pass and did pass—the law creating the railroad court of visitation—was pronounced a humbug when Leedy signed it, and now since the federal court has declared it unconstitutional the Populists who enjineered its passage wash their hands of any and

signed it, and now since the federal court has declared it unconstitutional the Populists who engineered its passage wash their hands of any and all responsibility of it.

When that special session began there were about 75,000 Populists in the state who still had a sort of hope and lingering belief in the Populist party; when it ended there were not to exceed 50,000, and not less than 10,000 have left since. So there are not to-day to exceed 40,000 Populists in Kansas. Deeper causes, of course, set the Populist party to disintegrating, but the special session was the hari-kari act that upset the bandwagon. Bill Hackney, formerly of Kansas but

now of Cleveland, O., has been in the city this week on legal business. While a res-ident of Kansas, Mr. Hackney was a stanch Republican and a leader of the party in his part of the state. After his removal to Cleveland he went Democratic. He is not enthusiastic over the prospects of Democratic success next year. Said he: comparing the two localities as places of residence he said; "I would rather be a pauper and live in Kansas than a moderately rich man and live in Cleveland. Brains count for naught in Cleveland. Money talks. If you are not a millionaire, you are not in it there."

"Why don't you move back, then?" was asked. "My health will not permit," said he.
"My health will not permit," said he.
"While Kansas has probably the most
healthful climate of any state in the Unof Ohio does. This is the only thing that keeps me there."

WILL FEED TWO THOUSAND. Salvation Army Will Make at Least That Many People Happy on Christmas Day.

Salvation Army is preparing to feed .000 poor people Christmas day and wants the following ingredients of such a dinner Fourhundred pounds of turkey, 500 pounds chicken, 500 pounds beef, 50 bushels potatoes, 300 pounds vegetables, 800 loaves of bread, 100 pounds cranberries, 500 ples, 100 pounds coffee, 200 pounds candy, 100 dozen oranges, 150 pounds butter, 1 barrel pickles, 400 pounds crackers, 1 barrel sugar, 2 barrels cands, and 50 pounds crackers, 1 barrel sugar, 2 barrels cands, and 50 reallows sweet milk els apples and 50 gallons sweet milk.

The Question Finally Admitted. A story is told of the late Chief Justice

A story is told of the late Chief Justice Cockburn. He was once counsel for the plaintiff in a certain case, and a Mr. B. was for the defendant. Cockburn called a witness and proceeded to examine him. "I understand," he said, "that you called on the plaintiff, Mr. Jones. Is that so?" "Yes," replied the man. "What did he say?" demanded Cock-burn

TEACHERS OUGHT TO EXTER MORE INTO EVERYDAY LIFE.

This Was the View Expressed by Several Speakers at the Teachers' Meeting Yesterday-Chancellor Snow's Address.

In spite of the rainy morning, most of the Kansas City teachers assembled at Central high school yesterday for the monthly gramme was one of particular interest in and it is a matter of regret to a great many teachers that they can't be in two

aces at once.

discussion was "The Value to the Schoo of a Social Life for the Teacher Outside of School Circles." The paper on the sub Central high school, and the discussion the Oakley school, and Miss Van Meter, of the Manual Training high school. Mr. Douglass began by saying that a teacher is not independent, that he is leader and that he has falled in his calling if he has not succeeded in giving to the pupils higher ideals and aspirations and helped to strengthen their character. He believes that teachers should enter more into the life of a community and that as things now are they are looked upon by that community as a good deal of a nonentity outside of the schoolroom. He thinks if teachers inlingle more with outside life they will be better able to adapt the education they are giving to the needs of this life; that too much of the present education is impractical. In teaching the farmer boy we fail to dignify farm labor and give him the science of agriculture. Instead he is given a little Greek or Latin, perhaps, and the result is he grows discontented with the life of a farmer, whereas he should be turned out with the idea eader and that he has failed in his calling perhaps, and the result is he grows discontented with the life of a farmer, whereas he should be turned out with the idea
that there are grand possibilities in such
a life; that in reality, when ordered by intelligence and science, it is an ideal one.
If the teacher knew more of the home
life of the pupils, Mr. Douglass urged that
many lives could be brightened and hearts
made happler. He urged upon his listeners the many homes that need the sunlight of pure friendship. The tendency to
tyranny and egotism which is rife among
school teachers, according to Mr. Douglass,
will be checked and modified by social conact with the outside world. There is too
much professionalism and not enough
heart in the school room.
Miss Reese's suggestions were somewhat
along the line of Mr. Douglass' paper. She
urged the meeting of teacher and patron in
a social way as promoting to a great degree the blehest welfare of the served.

along the line of Mr. Douglass' paper. She urged the meeting of teacher and patron in a social way as promoting to a great degree the highest welfare of the school. Principal Ridgway was received with hearty applause when he disagreed with the previous speakers in thinking that the burden of professional life should not be borne by teachers in their social life any more than it is in the profession of the lawyer and doctor; members of other professions choose their own friends—those who are congental—and the teacher's profession should be no exception. With the teacher's numerous professional duties, the spending of his hours outside of these necessary duties should be devoted to congenial society, and the teacher not be weighed down with the burdensome thought that he must get acquainted with the patrons of his school.

Professor Smith, of the Central high school, commended Mr. Ridgway's stand and added a few forcible words on the same line of thought.

Assistant Superintendent Longan presides at the principal's section and the meetings are always exceedingly interesting and provocative of thought.

In the ward school section the programme was equally interesting. Mr. Horace Williams, principal of the Chace school, read a paper on the subject. "From Convicts to Colonists," and Superintendent Greenwood talked on the "Chicago Method of Grading Teachers."

When the two sessions came together Miss Olive Whitely, a little pupil in the Kansas City schools, rendered two very

plays entirely without notes and with an expression and delicacy that is unusual in

Chancellor Snow, of the Kansas State university, delivered the address to the institute, taking for his subject, "Expansion in Education." He traced the development of education in America and especially the progress of higher education. He believes that the time has come when we should, as does Germany, demand a university education in the professions of lawyer, doctor and preacher. He said there could not be too much education if that education was along right lines. He dwelt especially on the advance of woman in educational fields and equality with man and said it could be only a matter of time till political equality was added to the educational. It has been proved that women may enter upon the affairs of the nation, state and God without injuring the home. As yet the practical value of higher education in making better and nobler homes is not fully realized. realized.

Chancellor Snow closed his address by hailing the day when every human being in the North and in the South, in the East will be admitted to the

ANOTHER WOMAN'S LETTER.

and in the West, will be admitted to the higher education, without regard to sex of

Mrs. Hester A. Kassen Charged With Securing a Letter Belonging to Miss May Knode.

The federal authorities yesterday arrested Mrs. Hester A. Kassen on the charge of tampering with the mails, and committed tampering with the mails, and committed her to the county jail in default of \$500 bond. On November 6 Mr. R. B. Glasscock, of Nevada, Mo., wrote to Miss May Knode, of this city, and stated in the letter that he would send her a letter the next day containing \$5, which was to pay her railroad fare to a certain point, from which a crowd was to start on a hickory nutting trip, and Miss Knode was to join them. On the day the letter containing the money was to arrive, Miss Knode went to the postoffice and asked for her mail, but the young woman at the window. Miss Anna Hopkins, informed Miss Knode that Mrs. Kassen had come to her about an hour before with a written order from Miss Knode for the letter. Miss Hopkins stated that she had given the letter to Mrs. Kassen, and afterward thought no more about it. Miss Knode at once took the matter to

the federal authorities, and an investiga-tion followed, which led to the arrest. Mrs. Kassen stoutly maintained her innocence. Mrs. Kassen has retained an attorney, and through his advice finally paid to Miss Knode &, but refuses to acknowledge her One of Those Grasping Individuals From the Indianapolis Journal. From the indianapolis Journal.

Collector—"This is the fifth time, sir, I've brought you this bill."

Customer—"Well. haven't I always received you affably?"

Collector—"I don't want affability, sir; I want cash."

There is a concern that

imitates our brand on gal-

vanized iron; why don't it

imitate the iron?

Apello Iron and Steel Company, Pittsburgh.

TOWNLEY METAL CO. WHOLESALE 200 to 206 Walnut St.